

Cover meditation **

Joy, freedom, hope, peace—as God's children we cherish these words and the ideals they represent.

Gifted, unique, loved, blessed—these words describe each of us as God's children.

Joy, love, peace, blessing—words at the heart of our experience as children of God, yet words that are often forgotten as we find ourselves caught up in the daily needs, concerns, schedules of our lives. The words may seem empty compared to the problems of the day: the worried look on a troubled child's face, the loneliness of a grandmother bedridden in a nursing home, the pain of a grieving friend, the unrelenting news of a war far away, yet close to home.

But the words come to life again when we listen to the younger of God's children.

We feel acceptance as we remember a child's hug and smile.

We sense peace as we watch a baby sleep.

We experience joy as we see children laugh during a hailstorm when the stones pop like corn. God's younger children often l God's older children grasp big of cepts as they tell us things in the childlike way: "God is even big than the Sears Tower!" "Don't vry—let's talk to God about it."

And God's younger children remind us all to accept and che God's gifts.

A Sunday school student beautiful with pride as she recites a new memorized Bible verse.

The cherub choir unabashe sings "This Little Light of Mine."

A grandchild stops a househout activity, insisting that everyone mire the rainbow.

As we adult children of God list to God's younger children, we leanew of the joy, excitement and we der that each new day offers. There are no boundaries that continuous the crossed, nor dreams that continuous the hoped, when we as God's loved children of all ages extend hands and hearts to one another love, joy, and compassion—as community of God that God internal empowers, us to be.

Sister Noreen Stev Chicago, Illi

ON THE COVER:

"All God's Children," ink and pencil illustration by Marnie Baehr.

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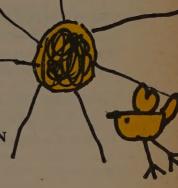
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For the benefit of Women of the ELCA participants, articles relating Women of the ELCA mission areas are marked with these symbols: action, @ = community and 9 = growth. This issue considers primo family relationships, a Women of the ELCA program aim which rea "Strengthen primary and family relationships."

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Editorial Special

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Barbara Wilson

Letters to the editor

t a blow you deal your readers to a blow you deal your readers to Everyday View of the nenism" (February LWT). I to the implication that I do not to how to pronounce ecumenism that it is a tough word. When the eran women can be so insulted the rown journal, our sense of the connected with church ion suffers, to say nothing of

nenism. Gloria Austerberry Omaha, Nebraska

becomes of the case for

t blame the writer for this one.
editors added the pronunciakey, since what is crystal clear
e may be unknown to
her.—En.

or Jack Lundin in "An yday View of Ecumenism"
"Ecumenism. That's right—
t out loud. Eh-CUE-men-ism.
now it rolls off the tongue!"
ne Webster's Unabridged
onary gives this pronunciation:
1-men-ism." The Winston
onary, College Edition, has a
lar pronunciation. Which is
ect?

Otto A. Zwanziger Harlan, Iowa

Lundin stated that the ELCA participated in ecumenical

adventures with Hindus. Why should Christians seek wholeness and harmony with those who worship many gods? Bringing paganism into Christ's church in the name of ecumenism is heretical. Our mission is to spread the gospel, not to corrupt it.

Dottie Ness Sharon, North Dakota

Bible study spurs action

During the January Bible study our circle questioned how we can make a caring difference in our community. The recent house fire of a disabled member and her daughter came to the mind of one member. Others were not even aware of the loss.

In the next two weeks a community benefit soup supper was planned which netted a substantial balance. It was matched by the local Lutheran Brotherhood branch. What a blessing that Bible study was to both the recipients and the circle members.

Delores Hengelfelt Stromsburg, Nebraska

Youth Subscriptions

As a way of incorporating young women into Women of the ELCA, LWT is encouraging congregational units to give gift subscriptions of LWT to new confirmands and high school graduates. Special gift cards are available for the subscriptions, which are to be linked to a parish's group subscription. Call 1-800-328-4648, ext. 556 for further information.

Children:

Beyond Consumerism

Tunie Munson-Benson



"Everybody who's anybody owns a piece of Bart these days."

am fingering the strap of a discount store back eyeing the price tag, waiting for a vote from advisors gathered round.

"Pick this one," says a boy about my son's "you won't feel bad if this one gets stolen . . . it

cheapest pack here."

A boy in expensive hightops next to him la He twirls a Bart Simpson key chain that's ide to the one my son possessed last week, before backpack and its contents disappeared from fourth-grade classroom. (Everybody who's any owns à piece of Bart these days—or rather, owns a piece of them.)

"This backpack's so rank," the same boy

"that nobody would bother to lift it."

One of the kids gathered around doesn't en to the conversation. I remember that three ago, her sister, then 10 years old, had been ca shoplifting. A quiet student from a middle family with religious parents, the girl had fessed to an aching emptiness, and believe was unloved.

In the toy department, I retrieve my own year-old, who lobbies me for a trinket feature cartoon character. "Buy it!" the gang around a claims as one body. The cry for more is univergardless of how much stuff any one of the ready lays claim to.

It's been estimated that over \$100 billion a is spent on advertising, and that by age 20 average young person will have seen 350,00

commercials! Is it any wonder we are rearing a nation of shoppers, kids (and parents) who focus on the *goods* rather than the *good* in their lives?

How to resist? A subscription to a children's magazine like Zillions (Consumer Reports for kids) or Skipping Stones (a multicultural children's quarterly) can clarify values and expand children's choices. (See the list of resources on page 6.) A handbook like Discover the World: Empowering Children offers ideas for adults to help promote peace and feelings of inner worth in the young. Flicking off TV need not mean deprivation, if, as Jim Trelease in The New Read-Aloud Handbook cautions, parents are willing to fill the void with creative and caring activities.

I wonder, as I join the crowd at the checkout counters, if anyone believes the research that shows how, for people with incomes above the poverty line, there is little relationship between income and happiness, between spending and well-

being. Do I believe it?

My impulse is to corral every distracted shopper into an impromptu support group. After all, books—from the recently updated classic *Parenting for Peace and Justice* to Paul Wachtel's *The Poverty of Affluence*—speak of the power of community. Indeed, Wachtel asserts that without a coming together of concerned friends, committed to making changes and meeting regularly to find mutual support, it is almost impossible to resist the temptations of "the consumer life."

Jesus had something other than Nintendo games and Esprit sweatshirts in mind when he promised he had come so that we might live more abundantly (John 10:10). Yet feeling, or fearing, a sense of impoverishment, we remain a culture of have-nots: people with *not* enough time, *not* enough energy, *not* enough imagination to seek abundance

elsewhere.

If that sense of an abundant life is to dawn, the first step may simply be to give thanks, daily, for the intangibles. We might begin a revolution of consciousness—in us and in our children—by saying aloud a thank-you every time we share a confidence or story, every time we coexist with them in silence or in nature, every time we open our hearts to each other.

"Patience," I ask of the children—my own and others—who, in truth, want more than the poor



age 20, the rage young son will e seen ,000 TV



material substitutes we often give them for time, our mindful attention, our committed ample. They are, after all, waiting for the groups to wake up to what is truly wonderful, and to share this abundance with them. Only then we, and they, come home to the light and love the Christ's promise holds for us.

Tunie Munson-Benson is a free-lance writer of creator of "The Book Nook Program: A Celebrat of Children's Literature," implemented in school by teachers and parents/volunteers. She and family live in Minnetonka, Minnesota.

Resources

Magazines

Zillions (formerly Penny Power), a bimonthly. Ordering address: P.O. Box 54861, Boulder, CO 80322-4861, \$13.95 for six issues.

Skipping Stones, a quarterly. Ordering address: 80574 Hazelton Road, Cottage Grove, OR 97424. \$15 for four issues.

Books

Discover the World: Empowering Children to Value Themselves, Others and the Earth, edited by Susan Hopkins and Jeffry Winters (New Society Publishers, 1990). Available from Augsburg Fortress, code 40-192-7975; \$14.95.

Parenting for Peace and Justice: Ten Years Later by James B. McGinnis and Kathleen Mc-Ginnis (Orbis, 1990). Augsburg Fortress code 40-649-1257; \$9.95 (The original was published in 1981 and also is still in print.)

The Poverty of Affluence: A Psy chological Portrait of the American Way of Life by Paul L. Wachte (New Society Publishers, 1988) Augsburg Fortress code 40-151 7975; \$12.95.

The New Read-Aloud Handbook by Jim Trelease (Viking Penguin 1989). Augsburg Fortress code 40 46881-1476; \$9.95. (This is an up dated version of The Read-Aloud Handbook.)

Find the books and magazine above at your community o church library, or nearby book store. The books listed are available through Augsburg Fortres locations.



Vineyard with a Vision

Mary W. Anderson

Matthew's gospel there are three sing parables that talk about yards. The first (Matthew 20:1-recounts the story of laborers in vineyard who were hired at differ times of the day, but who all ived the same wages. Here we in to learn about God's system of ice in the vineyard: "The last will irst, and the first last."

The learn more of the life in God's eyard in the ry of the two is who were each ed to work in vineyard (Matw 21:28-32). It is said yes, but it go, the other in no, but later need his mind went. At the lable's end, Jesus

s to the chief

priests, "Truly I tell you, the tax collectors and the prostitutes are going into the kingdom of God ahead of you" (verse 31b, New Revised Standard Version).

Last, in Matthew 21:33-44, there is the story of the tenants in the vine-yard, who, because of their irresponsibility and violence, are cast out of the vineyard. Others are put in their

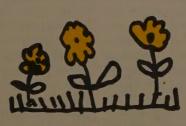
place who will faithfully carry out the work that needs to be done.

It can be instruc-

tive to compare the image of the vineyard to God's first planting in the Garden of Eden. In a sense, Matthew's image of the vineyard is a way of re-

planting that image

of the first garden.



Compare the image of the vineyard to God's first planting in the Garden of Eden.

1991

The Garden of Eden wasn't simply a place of creation; it was a place of right relationships, a way of life. All the parts of our world came together then, all with their own functions and purposes-different plants, animals, the elements of earth, fire, air, and water. And God looked at all these

different things living and working together, and God said, "This is very

good."

One of the deadly by-products of our expulsion from the garden was that the harmonious community of men and women, animals and earth was horribly broken—in truth and in our eyes. Instead of grasping the beauty of a world filled with different elements coexisting to help and complement each other, with our impaired vision we could now see only as far as our noses.

Relegated to the other side of Paradise, we were punished with the curse of self-focusedness. When we looked out at the world, we were brainwashed by our sin to believe that anything or anybody different from ourselves was automatically inferior, suspicious, and somehow against us. We became afraid.

Then came Jesus—preaching and teaching not of a garden, but of a dominion which, in several parables, he likened to a vineyard. And God's vineyard is a vineyard with a vision, one that has its own system of justice—the first will be last and the last



In the ELCA we have a unique opportunity . . . to model new ways, to be visionaries.

first. It is a vir vard focused not individuals, but community. In the vineyard with a sion, the created versity of the G den of Eden restored. In t vineyard differi gifts, talents, a perspectives are blessing, not curse. In it we change competiti for cooperation.

In this vineyard with a vision doesn't matter whether we are mor female, Asian or Native America whether our ancestors came America on the deck of the Mayflo er or the belly of a slave ship. doesn't matter if we are physically mentally challenged, married or s gle, ordained or lay, straight or gay because the first will be last and t last first anyway. God said so.

Jesus said the dominion of God like this vineyard with a vision pla ed in the world. This vineyard w a vision in which we labor is grow and producing fruit. And it nee faithful care and attention so the faithfulness, love and peace c thrive in all the world.

This faithful care is God's misst and our ministry. But the task is a easy for those who are labor turned ministers, not only becau the work itself can be difficult someone said, "Once you catch to vision, that's when the troub starts"), but because as God's m isters we must live in, but not of, to world. It is true that we are forgive of our sins, but we are unable to lly free of our

his vineyard a vision is our too. In the angelical Luran Church in erica we had, a still have, a que opportuni-We were given chance to rent our vined—to form a denomination, nodel new ways,

re visionaries. While we've been cessful in some areas, we've disered that the replanting is not any task. It's hard to create a computation when we have our eyes purselves. And it's painfully diffict oreate and function in a new tem of justice where the first will ast and the last first. Yet we have a through Jesus what that vision be.

refrain often heard in various ts of the ELCA is, "I thought the rch would be different." Many te this sentiment in surprise as y discover that the ills of society as alive and well inside the rch as outside in "the world."

o many of us come as laborers to vineyard full of the hope of the pel only to discover that racism, ism, co-dependency, sexual hasment, verbal abuse, power nes and just plain old impolites are part of the vineyard too.

acknowledging this reality is not ant to shame us, or to point fins at certain groups. This reality is aply a part of the sinful weeds that w in the vineyard—and though



Many of us come full of the hope of the gospel only to discover that racism, sexism, and co-dependency . . . are part of the vineyard too.

we may not be individually responsible for sowing these bad seeds, we do have a responsibility to point them out and weed them out.

Sometimes in our frustration we end up attacking each other, instead of the weeds. Let us be clear what and where the enemy is. The enemy is not

our neighbor—for Christ is our peace, reconciling us to God, and bringing the hostility to an end. No single individual, culture or race is our enemy. So, let us aim our weed whackers carefully. We must be careful to root out the problem, and not uproot our neighbor's integrity.

Let us remember that the vision of the church, the vineyard, is a community vision. Let us become as one and put together our hands, our heads, our hearts, and most of all, our eyes—for the glory of God.

And let us all put our voices together and say AMEN. ■

Mary Anderson served as pastor at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Prosperity, South Carolina. She now lives in Oak Park, Illinois, and serves in the Division for Outreach of the ELCA. She presented a version of "Vineyard with a Vision" at a multicultural education training event for ELCA churchwide and regional employees.

9

New Hope for Special Children

John Stevens Kerr



Kevin takes time out for nourishment. Kevin is fed through a tube in his stomach. His classroom teachers at Ken-Crest West Philadelphia Center are fully equipped to handle his medical needs during the preschool day.

The infant lies in the hospit crib surrounded by tubes a machines that feed him life. I mother, her dress enveloped in sterile hospital gown, strokes I head and softly sings lullables

This story may come to a hap yending when the baby turns home healthy and wand active. Other storie though, don't end that quickly

neatly.

Some children spend mont of their vital early years in he pitals. They come home dependent upon technology—ventitors, oxygen, feeding tubes—continual nursing care to stain life. The nursery becomes hospital room. Worried parer take on the excruciating task 24-hour-a-day nursing car These children cannot alway play and learn the way healt children do.

Dr. Mary Ellen Caffrey, din tor of Philadelphia Childre Services for Ken-Crest, an age cy affiliated with the Evangelic Lutheran Church in Americ developed a comprehensive p gram—the first of its kind in t United States—to help the medically fragile, technolog dependent children.

"Ken-Crest has long work with children with developme tal disabilities," Caffrey say "and medically fragile children are especially vulnerable to evelopmental problems. Som times these arise from medic complications. But the extend

pital stays and restrictions at ne also delay their developnt."

br. Caffrey's vision became a rey in October 1988. One of the t to enroll was Aikia Henderson, o could not breathe on her own. breathed through a tube in her oat, with air pumped from a utilator, a machine about the size a vacuum cleaner. Without that achine, Aikia's life would be asured in minutes.

Aikia came to a special classroom one of Ken-Crest's Centers, here developmentally disabled a nondevelopmentally disabled eschoolers learn and play in an egrated setting. Her classroom fered only in the medical equipment and the presence of registered ress, who were part of a team at included preschool teachers at therapists.

Aikia's medical problems limited socializing and playing. Though r years old, she was very shy, oke very little, and did not relate ll with other children.

Today, Aikia goes to kindergar-

in public school, attended constantly by a nurse proled by Pennsylvania's ventilator program. Her mother nments, "I can't praise Ken-Crest's program enough." We work very closely with parents," Dr. Caffrey exnins. "They carry the major responsibility for their ld. We help and support them in understanding their ld's development and in achieving their objectives for bir child."

These kids can't be left alone," says Kay Furry-Johnn, nursing coordinator at the West Philadelphia center. The provide a respite for the parents." Such assistance

es a long way to help families.

The strain of a medically fragile child can also tear art the fabric of a marriage. Ken-Crest's intense family us, sharing responsibility with the parents so they no uger feel alone and helpless, dramatically improves mily stability and the quality of life at home.

The happy appearance of Ken-Crest's classrooms, decated with bright colors, posters and flowers, belies the



Aikia, foreground, needs a ventilator to enable her to breathe. Still, she enjoys play and stories with preschoolers who do not have medical needs. The teacher, Theresa Woodruff, is specially trained to work with medically fragile children.



Aikia, middle, enjoys a birthday party with nonmedically fragile children as part of her integrated learning setting.

sophistication of what goes on in the rooms. On closer examination, you make that a gaily decorated pole is also stand for feeding bags. Some play equipment looks different; it is for tho with specific physical needs. The dot at the center may have feeding tub

and tracheostomy tubes, to help children who use surequipment gain a better self-image. The staff engage the children constantly with conversation and activities

"Each child has an individual program," Jo Schwartz, teacher-coordinator, says. "We work of speech, all the oral types of problems, feeding, perceptuand motor problems, and we put it all together in a normal social environment."

In fact, "normal" is the key word for this prograt Blending medical and therapeutic activities into a reular preschool day makes them seem less intrusive, mo a part of life. The children develop positive self-imag and gain confidence. They spend a good bit of time wi other children who do not have medical needs, doing a the things that preschoolers enjoy.

Children from 16 months to school age can attend the center's programs. Infants and those who live far aware served through home-based programs. Over 50 children are enrolled.

Children attend from two to five days a week, depending upon their need. They arrive in buses that are specially equipped with an array of medical equipment as supplies to cover any emergency. A registered nurse rid on the bus as it picks up children and takes them home

largaret and Michael Love know the difference this gram can make. Their son, Kevin, now three years was born with an underdeveloped esophagus that sed a feeding disorder. He spent his first six weeks he hospital. He came home wearing a saliva bag and

a feeding tube in his stomach.

When he was four months old, Kevin suddenly stopped athing. His frantic parents called 911 and rushed him hospital. The doctors said he might not survive the nt. "It hit us like a ton of bricks," says Michael Love.

ey told us he was brain-damaged."

Levin has been in the Ken-Crest program for 20 onths, starting at home and later attending a center see days a week. Now he can stand, is beginning to

e steps, lifts his arms, goes to strangimitates others—all the vital early ls of life. His esophagus problem has proved, and he is learning to eat.

I'm thrilled with his progress," says rgaret Love. "He's a lot more social friendly. He sits up and reaches for by himself. He and his younger ther Anthony have become real

Its dad, Michael, agrees. "We always we Kevin would be able to do these ags. It was just a matter of when. By time I see the doctor who said he is brain-damaged, I tell him about win's latest accomplishment.

Kevin may not be hand-in-hand hothers his own age," Michael conues, "but one day he'll be running nt behind them." ■



Kevin, held by his mother, Margaret, enjoys a moment at home with his brother Anthony and dad, Michael.

In Stevens Kerr is a Lutheran pastor working for Genc Communications, Inc., which does work for Kenst. He and his wife live in King of Prussia, Pennsyltia. The Ken-Crest program for medically fragile chiln is featured in "Hello, Daniel," a segment from the stember 1990 MOSAIC, the ELCA video magazine. It issues of MOSAIC can be ordered through Augscy Fortress locations for \$10 plus shipping.



Y 1991

ADULTS—TEENAGERS

The JOYS of MENTORING

Ken Smith

itting in a coffee shop across the table from 14-year-old Jennifer, Marcia considered the slightly burned crust on the girl's lemon meringue pie. She wondered what to say next. Marcia's pastor had said that Jennifer had selected Marcia to be her mentor as part of Jennifer's last year of confirmation.

Marcia was not sure what a "mentor" was, but it was hard to say no when asked. Marcia had not spoken with a teenager for several years, and she could never remember talking with a teenager about faith. How was this going to go?

As Jennifer played with the meringue, Marcia nervously dipped her tea bag in and out of the hot water. The silence was awkward. Marcia asked Jennifer about school and how things were going. Jennifer's answers were clipped and did not invite conversation.

Marcia asked why Jennifer had chosen her. Jennifer responded that she had seen Marcia singing in the choir almost every Sunday; the pastor had said they should select a mentor who was active in the congregation, and Marcia's singing meant that she was active. Marcialso seemed like someone who would say yes.

Then Jennifer reached into he backpack beside her on the seat. Sh took out a crumpled piece of paper that she said she got from confirmation class. It listed a number of things young people should ask the mentors when they met, and sh wondered if she could ask Marc some of the questions.

Marcia was at first relieved, the delighted as the questions unfolde She shared the story of her own confirmation long ago and talked of ho confirmation classes had change since then. Jennifer asked anothe question from the sheet, and Marc explained how she became a member of the congregation when she moved to the community in 196 with her husband, who had since died.

Jennifer produced a paperbac version of *Luther's Small Catechis* and, following the instructions on the

Marcia was not sure what a "mentor" was, but it was hard to say no when asked.

Phrases from the catechism triggered memories for Marcia, and she started to tell parts of her faith journey.

et, gave the catechism to Marcia. Marcia went through the pages ckly and read a part of the Aposcial Creed and the petition on formess from the Lord's Prayer, Jener asked which parts of the echism meant the most to her w. Phrases from the catechism gered memories for Marcia, and started to tell parts of her faith mey. Jennifer began to listen efully, asking questions about at Marcia had experienced. The mpled paper and the pie were forten. The two talked.

arcia asked again about school, and this time she learned about the classes nifer was taking and how much der school seemed this year. It med to Marcia that Jennifer was y busy for someone who was just It seemed to Jennifer that Marcia s really busy for someone who was nost 70. Marcia revealed how she netimes used all her activities to p her mind occupied. Sometimes en she had nothing to do, she felt ely. Jennifer said she knew a little about what that felt like. They ked about loneliness.

Several months later, Marcia sat the church library with a dozen er adults who had been mentors the congregation's confirmation gram. Each talked about the extience. Each mentor's experience med different. One talked with grandchild about faith and family dition. Another saw her role as helping the young person know the catechism. Others, more like Marcia and Jennifer, shared life stories. One man had been selected as a mentor because he was a pharmacist, and the young man he was paired with wanted to be a pharmacist when he grew up. Another woman spent time with the young person together delivering meals on wheels.

few were disappointed in the relationship. But most felt it was a worthwhile experience and would do it again. For Marcia, being a mentor had deepened her own involvement in the congregation. Jennifer and Marcia became good enough friends to exchange Christmas gifts.

For information about how to set up a mentoring program in your congregation, see the next page.

The Rev. Ken Smith is a program specialist for youth education and catechetics in the Division for Congregational Life of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. Pastor Smith coordinated confirmation

mentoring programs at two former parishes in Wisconsin: First Lutheran in Beaver Dam and Midvale Lutheran in Madison.



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MENTORING

entoring is linking a young person with an adult member of the congregation to share together what it means to be a member of that community. Young people need models in order to develop their own faith. In turn, mentors can demonstrate that the congregation cares about youth. Sometimes mentors work with young people in the catechism. Mentors and young people may share life stories. In sharing, the young person hears what it means to be an adult Christian. And mentors hear what it's like to be a young person growing up today. Congregations can use a program like this to help bridge the gap that can often develop between youth and adults, and to build both adult and youth involvement in the parish's education programs.

The more the young person can participate in the selection of the mentor, the better. However, some may not know whom to select. In that case the pastor or confirmation program leader may want to make suggestions. In some cases, all links are made by the coordinator responsible for the program. The coordinator contacts each person selected and describes the mentor program, indicating that they have been chosen to meet with a young person in the congregation to share what it means to be an adult member of the congregation. The invitation to be a mentor should be as specific as possible—noting the length of the relationship and how many times the two are expected to meet.

A meeting for mentors before they begin might address the goals and description of the mentoring program, describe what adolescents are like and offer models for structuring the meetings. At this informational meeting it is also important to discuss expectations about feedback and reporting, issues of confidentiality and young people, and the relationship between mentoring and the promises made in the baptism of children by the family and members of the congregation.

-KS



Books Build Relationships

Barbara Wilson

nce upon a time there as a grandmother who read and rembered and had a voice soft and tuggly. Love flowed from her in stoes that shaped old memories and irred young imaginations.

Once upon a time there was a godother who searched for story treasres in bookshops, at garage sales, and in attics. She carried a list of rthdays in her purse and had a hristmas box for the presents she und much too early.

Once upon a time there was a som who made sure the bookshelf as at least as full as the toy shelf. er tuck-in story came just before cayers and the good-night kiss.

These women have two things in summon. First, they value a story, hey recognize that lively, life-afrining words, strung together and token with love, communicate more lan sounds and meanings. A story an entertain, explain, reclaim,

change, even save its hearer. A welltold story can have its own life—and if you are a storyteller or a story reader, you know.

Lively, life-affirming
words, strung together
and spoken with love,
communicate more than
sounds and meanings.

Second, these women maintain and nurture relationships. They know that the niece busy growing inches, the godchild with the shy, searching questions, and the toddler who never seems to sit still will be

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shaped by who and what are around them. Knowing that all of them and all of us—crave stories, these relationship—nurturers give stories, in

person or in books.

Jesus knew about stories and the power they have. Imagine the listeners as he told the story of the woman and her lost coin. There must have been poor women in the crowd, women who kept brooms handy and treasured small things, who could identify with both the coin and the woman Jesus' story was a gift that said, "You know the strength and commitment of your love. God's love is even greater, and it is for you."

Where might you, a faith-sharer, find a story that tells a young child something about God's love? You need a story built from words, characters, and things familiar to a child

Where might you,
a faith-sharer, find a
story that tells a
young child something
young God's love?

and crafted with love. Where the Wild Things Are by Maurice Sendak does it. So does The Runaway Bunny by Margaret Wise Brown. In this simply told and beautifully illustrated book, a persistently loving mother follows her bunny through seven



imaginary adventures and is waiti at home with a carrot for him wh he returns.

Children's books have become big business. They are availal everywhere, but many are not wor reading. Some hardly seem mea for children at all. Finding the bo that touches the child and his or h imagination is the key. Childre Literature for All God's Children Virginia Coffin Thomas and Be Davis Miller (Westminster/Jol Knox, 1985; \$11.95) can help. It is wonderful resource that offers s cific book and story suggestions you and to those who are responsil for the children's library at yo church.

When choosing a book for a chin your life:

- **1.** Pay attention to the child's intests, joys, and worries. Listen a observe. Ask questions.
- **2.** Read the book before you make purchase. What does it commucate?
- 3. Develop an eye for children's

at makes the ordinary amazing d the impossible seem real. A good ryteller is likely to work with a od artist. A few gifted people, such Tomie de Paola, Ezra Jack Keats d Jan Brett, are both storytellers d artists.



Choose a book that appeals to a. With luck you will have many ances to read it together. Who can list any of the *Frog and Toad* oks by Arnold Lobel or the picture oks of Peter Spier?

Look for a sense of humor or a prise, to freshen perspective and eeten experience. Books by Nancy rlson and Eric Carle are a treat.

Read for a message—not a seron or a moral, but a word of hope d truth about good things and od people. Children need "dayhts" as well as night-lights to ide them through complex, deanding, and too-often frightening orlds. Try the *Frances* books by assell Hoban and the *Little Bear* oks by Else H. Minarik.

- 7. Include books that show how big God's world is. Books that introduce people, words, images, and adventures from new places make the strange familiar and remind us that God's children are a remarkable collection. Moja Means One: A Swahili Counting Book and Jambo Means Hello: A Swahili Alphabet Book, both by Muriel Feelings, and Anansi the Spider by Gerald McDermott provide a beautiful introduction to Africa.
- 8. Use some of your favorite Bible stories to help you share your faith, and share some of yourself as well. Tell stories of people that connect with the children's experiences: of Miriam, who sang and danced; of Noah, who counted and cared for the animals; and of Jesus, who was a friend, a healer, a teller of stories.



Barbara Wilson is a preschool editor in education resources publishing at Augsburg Fortress, Publishers. She lives in Northfield, Minnesota, with her husband and three children.

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A Story of Two Dolls

Lois A. Dekker

"This is Lois, who gave me the only doll I ever owned." Those were the words of my childhood friend, Shirley, as she introduced me to one of her friends.

My mind flashed back to December, 1939, when Shirley and I were 10. It was the Christmas season that saw the first dolls who drank from a bottle and wet their diapers. And both of us dreamed of owning such a wonderful "wet-and-dry doll." We confided our wishes to each other both realizing our dream would probably not come true. For both ous had home situations that were a bit unusual for 1939.

My mother and father had beer divorced when I was three, and my mother worked to support me, my grandmother and my grandfather who was blind. Money was scarce and went for things other than dolls Shirley lived in a home for orphanicalled "The Home of the Friendless and did not know her parents. Children in the home usually received toys that were previously owned, but in good condition. Still, we hoped for a miracle, and we asked for the dolls

On Christmas Eve we went to the Sunday school worship service, ther home to open presents. After my par ents' divorce, my father had moved to a state far away. He visited me twice a year, but not at Christmas He would always send birthday and

Christmas gifts
Sometimes he'd asl
my mother for gif
ideas; other times
he and my step
mom would choose
things they felt I'c
like. This Christ
mas Eve my dad's
large package was
still sitting in its
mail wrapping un

HERAN WOMAN TODAY



r the Christmas tree.

Each person in my family took a n opening a gift. This gave plenty opportunity to "oh" and "ah" at ch present, and made the gift ening seem longer. We all opened ch gift carefully so we could save e wrapping paper. It would be ned and used the next year.

Soon it was my turn. My mother aced a small shoe-box-sized packe in my lap. The tag said "from other." Grandma, grandpa and other watched almost as one as I refully opened the package: It was

wet-and-dry doll! She even had a ny little bottle and aper. My heart ing with a joy I can ill recall. "Thank ou, thank you, other." I said as I ugged both her and

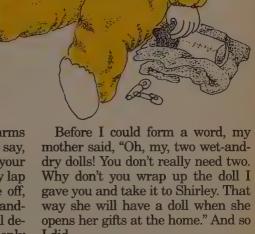
My heart and aind were so much

ne doll.

n the wonderful gift in my arms nat I hardly heard my mother say, Don't forget the package from your ther." She placed the gift in my lap nd when the wrappings came off, nere was the very special wet-andry doll that I'd seen in the local deartment-store window! Not only as it the large "top-of-the-line" doll, ut it had lots of extras: bottle, diaers, booties, slip, dresses, bonnet, nd jacket.

My body wanted to jump up nd down and shout, "This doll is eautiful." But my head and heart old me how much my mother must ave given up, and how hard she oust have worked, to buy the doll. ly child mind raced: If I was so hapy with the large doll, would that nake her think I loved her smaller

ift less?



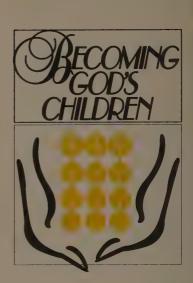
I did.

My mother's unselfish love made two little girls' dreams come true—and provided me with a lifelong role model.

Lois Dekker, an Evangelical Lutheran Church in America associate in ministry, is Augsburg Fortress congregational resource representative for parts of Regions 7 and 8. She is a member of Upper Dublin Lutheran Church in Ambler, Pennsylvania. Lois' mother died at Christmastime in 1986.

LAY 1991

Session 5 Who Proved to Be a Neighbor



Study text: Luke 10:25-37

Foster and Jannine McCurley

In Session 4 we studied two parables told by Jesus, the parable of the dishonest steward, and the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. We studied how a prudent steward returns to God what belongs to God.

In this lesson, we will study the parable of the good Samaritan. As we study this parable, we will gain a better understanding of what it means to be involved in the stewardship of humanity.

Opening Devotion

As children of your creation, you have entrusted us with the care of this earth. Grant us compassionate hearts, so that we hear the needs of those who suffer. Open our eyes to even the smallest opportunities to serve others and in turn serve you. Help us to understand that you have filled the world with your good news, and guide us as we comfort those who are in need. In Jesus' name we pray. Amen.

iderstanding the Word

e story of the good Samaritan is probably one of the bestown stories in the New Testament. It is actually a story within tory that reflects some interesting social situations of ancient ael.

Luke tells the story of Jesus and an encounter with a lawyer. thin the story, Jesus tells another story about the good Sauritan.

A man approached Jesus. Some called the man a teacher of e law. Others called him a legal expert. Whoever he was, Luke is us that his goal was to trap Jesus. "How do I receive eternal?" What do I have to do?"

It took Jesus only a moment to turn the question back to his aminer. "What do the Scriptures say?"

The lawyer knew. He had read his Bible. "You shall love the rd your God with all your heart, and with all your soul, and th all your strength, and with all your mind; and your neighbor yourself." But wait a moment. What was happening here? The vyer had come looking for a good argument, a theological dete, something on which he could snag Jesus and perhaps bring end to this troublemaker from Galilee. Instead, the lawyer is being tested like a school child.

You have answered correctly," Jesus told him. "Now go and do not you have just said."

The lawyer was crafty. He was still interested in trapping sus. He also was looking for a way to make himself look good. I do not know who my neighbor is, perhaps he thought, then I is surely evade the issue. So he posed the next question for sus. "Who is my neighbor?"

The lawyer wasn't ignorant. He knew full well who his neighr was. The lawyers knew and so did the theologians of the day. neighbor was a fellow Israelite. But who exactly was that? The dow next door? The sick man down the street? The lawyer nationed to hope that Jesus would nonetheless be drawn into a bate.

1

ho is your neighbor in your congregation d community?

sus responded in a way that the lawyer did not see coming. stead of answering who his neighbors might be, Jesus told a cry, the story of the good Samaritan.

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Bible study

A man was on a trip from Jerusalem to Jericho, the story goes. The road was long and treacherous, well known for its frequent attacks by robbers. On his journey, the man encountered trouble. He was attacked by robbers and left to die. Passersby, a priest and a Levite (a person who served in the temple and was trained in the law), came and went. Both men ignored the beaten man at the side of the road.

Finally, along came a man from Samaria. He found the wounded traveler and took him to a place nearby where he could be cared for. For the Jewish people of Jesus' day, the presence of this Samaritan in the story would have been almost too much to believe. For years, even centuries, Jews and Samaritans had different and unresolved points of view in relation to historical religious practices and beliefs. A Samaritan helping a Jew? That would surely have shocked Jesus' listeners!

The presence of the Samaritan in Jesus' story precisely illustrates the good news that even a non-Jew can observe the law and receive the gift of eternal life.

Jesus ends the story with a question for the lawyer. Which one acted as the neighbor? Jesus' question took a twist the lawyer didn't expect. Instead of asking who the dying man's neighbors were (and certainly this would include the priest and the Levite), Jesus turned his attention to the one who acted like a neighbor toward the man. The answer, of course, is the good Samaritan, who acted in loving care and showed compassion and mercy. The crafty lawyer could not bring himself to say, "A Samaritan is my neighbor, too." The lawyer was hit head-on with Jesus' own interpretation of the law. That is, Jesus is saying: Do not ask who belongs to God, so that we may act as his or her neighbor, but rather ask how do we act as members of God's chosen people.

2

Who are some modern-day "good Samaritans" in your congregation or community? How do these people act in love and compassion toward their neighbors?

Interpreting the Word Today's Good Samaritan

The parable tells us that a Samaritan—who was neither Jewish nor a disciple of Christ—acted as a model of compassion. Certainly, Jesus' story turns the expected upside-down. That is, the

ast is the one who shows mercy and sets the example for the ert in Jewish law to "go and do likewise." We who are Chriss can rejoice in the compassionate deed of the Samaritan, use he has demonstrated well what it means to be a neighbor. ois act of human compassion teaches us about what it means e involved in the stewardship of humanity that is shared by ble of different backgrounds and various beliefs. Being stewof humanity means to act with mercy and compassion ard all people as our neighbors—both in our own communiand across the world. Care-giving is not a uniquely Christian ern. As children of God, we can work with other denominas and non-Christian groups to advocate for the needs of our hbors. However, those who confess that Jesus Christ is our I cannot follow the example of the Jewish legal expert in ating who deserves to be our neighbor. We are called to follow example of the outcast who gave glory to God by loving anr human being with compassionate care.

3

ribe what it means to you to be involved be stewardship of humanity.

neighbors will have various needs. Some neighbors may need support in influencing local, state and federal officials so that er child-care laws are approved. Other neighbors may be rseas, and in need of our support to see that their basic human its are guaranteed. Such concern can have significant shortlong-term benefits for the well-being of our communities and world

'erhaps the following statement about God's creating people be free may guide us as we attempt to define some of the basic eds of our neighbors.

The booklet Life in All Its Fullness: The Word of God and man Rights says, "Biblical history is freedom history. To be ated in the image of God is to be given the gift of freedom and awesome responsibility that goes with that gift. Our true ntity and full potential can only be realized in freedom. Auntic and mutual acceptance in human relations is made posle in the context of freedom (p. 55)."

m Life in All Its Fullness: The Word of God and Human Rights, edited Robert Smylie. Copyright © the National Council of Churches of Christ he U.S.A. Reprinted by permission.

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What do you consider some of the basic needs that deserve to be filled in all people? In seeing all people as your neighbors, what are some new ways you can try to help?

Living the Word Travelers in our Midst

When the Samaritan man traveled the road between Jerusalem and Jericho, he was traveling a highway frequented by thieves and robbers, and known for its dangers. As you think about to-day's world, perhaps there are places you know of that are dangerous. Perhaps you can think of "highways" or situations that threaten trouble for the people who pass there. Where are those highways, and what are the problems people face? Are there ways we can be neighbors to the people who travel those roads? Talk about some of the different ways people in your town could join forces to help the neighbors in your community. Discuss programs or projects that can actively and compassionately help those who are in need.

- Our world has changed rapidly in the past year. Talk about some of these changes taking place in our world today. How are they affecting our lives? How might some of these changes affect the lives of other people? Our children and grandchildren?
- Nuclear war has long been a threat to the future of the earth. In the past months several nations of the world have taken steps to see that this nuclear threat is made less ominous. Talk about how this might be an issue of stewardship.
- There is a popular phrase that says, "Do not return a favor, but pass it on." Who are the people to whom you could pass on the "favor" of God's love and concern for you? To whom can you be a neighbor?

Looking Ahead

Session 6 focuses on God's will for creation through a look at the creation stories in Genesis 1 and 2. In the session, we will contrast what the biblical writers had to say about God's intentions for creation with life as we know it today.

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What's It Like Being Old, Grandma?

Evelyn K. Roohk

hat's it like being old, Grandma?" My small grandson had been firing questions at me all morning, but this one caught me off guard. I looked down at him. He seemed totally absorbed in playing with a fleet of miniature cars, and, I hoped, not all that interested in an immediate answer. Maybe I'd have a few moments to marshal my thoughts.

What's it like being old? Well, for one thing, it means being more conscious of words describing that state. Recently, I worked a crossword puzzle that actually used *senile* as a synonym for *elderly*. That made my supposedly antiquated blood boil

Venerable rolls off the tongue nicely. Now there's a synonym more to my liking. Even though it does sound a mite ancient, it suggests dignity and other qualities worthy of respect.

Senior citizen is the modern euphemism. This doesn't appeal to many older folks, but on the brighter side, it seems to inspire welcome discounts at restaurants, motels and theaters. Perhaps as the older segment of the population grows by leaps and bounds, a nationwide contest is in order to pick a new worthy name satisfactory to all.

While there are pros and cons to being old, in many people's minds the cons unfortunately outweigh the pros. When one octogenarian was asked the advantages of age, he could think of only one: "You no longer have to worry about dying young." Not a bad answer, but I'd like to think there are better.

ertainly age means having more aches and pains and having them longer, but it also means we've had more practice in coping with them. Age is being brave, but not being ashamed to confess any fears we may have: not wanting to be rejected, or to be overly protected either; not demanding special attention or privileges just because of age; letting our religious faith sustain us. Yes, we do learn something about life after living all those years.

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o one seems to know the exact age at which one becomes old. I agree with the theory that one can be old, or young, at any age—depending on one's circumstances and resources. Down deep maybe we're still the person we were when we were young. I like to think that that young person keeps wanting to resurface now and again—and succeeds in doing just that. Of course, there are drawbacks to this philosophy if we were not very nice people when young!

Some people think old age is a time for sitting back and taking it easy. That's fine, but only if we really want to. Most of us find that after retiring to a less active life, we still have creative urges that must be satisfied to keep us well and happy. Being old, like being young or middle-aged, is planting a tree, writing a book or poem, painting a picture. It's making new friends to replace the old ones lost along the way. It is doing what is necessary to replenish the mind, body and spirit.

Even great writers disagree about aging. Shakespeare gloomily painted old age as "sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything." Robert Browning was much more optimistic when he exhorted, "Grow old along with me/ The best is yet to be/ the last of life/ for which the first was made." Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote, "Nature abhors the old," but Plato remarked, "Old age has a great sense of peace and freedom. When the passions relax their hold, you have escaped not from one master, but from many."

As I see it, and in present-day vernacular, being old is "keeping your cool," "hanging in there," and "doing your thing." It's definitely not squandering any of the time God allots you.

ne of the nicest things about this time of life is having grandchildren, even grandchildren who ask too many thought-provoking questions. Guiltily I looked down at my grandson who had put up an elaborate roadblock for his cars. How much time had elapsed?

"Oh, Michael," I said ruefully. "I'm sorry it's taking me so long to answer your question about being old."

"That's all right, Grandma," Michael looked up, a big smile illuminating his small face. "I guess you can't answer the question because you're not really old."

Bless his heart, I thought. I opened my mouth, "Well, I . . . ," then closed it firmly. Why not let well enough alone? ■

Evelyn Roohk is a 74-year-old free-lance writer and grandmother of four from San Juan Capistrano, California.

A Dream Fulfilled

Lorraine Madsen

I have been witness to women's increasing opportunity for participation in the Lutheran church. I remember when whether women could vote during congregational meetings was a question. I've watched women as they now serve on church councils, as pastors, or wherever the Spirit leads.

However, throughout my life I have never seen a woman as a pallbearer at a funeral, and I have attended many funerals.

I would sit in the pew during a funeral and think, "What an honor to be invited to help carry the body of a dear friend or relative." But pallbearers were always men. Women were not physically strong enough for this honorable service.

But my dear friend Olga passed away the other day. I thought and prayed, "Shall I offer to be a pallbearer?" I knew they wouldn't just ask me, a woman. But the Spirit led me, and I suggested to the family that I would be honored to help carry the casket of my dear friend. I think the family was a little shocked.

The next day the phone rang and the family asked me to be a pallbearer. I was deeply touched.

The funeral was today. I took my place with the other five pallbearers—men, sons of my dear friend, Olga. Never before have I been so filled with the Holy Spirit. I felt like my friend Olga was saying to me, "Keep the faith . . . press on . . . you can be a servant in this way too."

I thank my God for this spiritual experience. I thank my friend's family for asking me to be a pallbearer. "I thank my God in all my remembrance of you, always in every prayer of mine for you all making my prayer with joy, thankful for your partnership in the gospel from the first day until now" (Philippians 1:3-5).

Blessed be the memory of my dear friend, Olga.

Lorraine Madsen, Blair, Nebraska, is a homemaker, mother of three, substitute teacher and supporter of peace and justice causes.

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Reflections

Peggy Rynk

Today I sat in the fellowship hall of my mother's church, the church where I grew up. She and I had come here for the second year in a row to attend a mother-daughter luncheon. The hall is

a large, high-ceilinged room with a dark linoleum floor and white walls. Today it was filled with sunshine and the conversations and laughter of women amid the clink and clatter of silverware and plates.

When the dishes were cleared away and the program had begun—music first, then a speaker—my mind was caught up in the events of my life that have taken place in or near this room and the milestones it has marked.

As the music washed over me, scenes flooded into my consciousness, scenes of covered-dish dinners and country breakfasts when I was a child, of holiday meals and special programs

at Thanksgiving and Christmas. My parents, my two brothers and I would attend these together. But always, at some point, my brothers and I would wander off to be with our friends from Sunday school class.

I remembered a friend I had made in that class and how she and I would sometimes sit together on those evenings. She was the first person who befriended me when I came new to this church at the age of nine. As I sat and listened to the songs, I wondered how life had unfolded for her.

This room was the site of much socializing in my teen years—those years when we knew everything, and nothing. They were

painful, tentative, exciting times wher we were trying to establish our indiviality without yet knowing who we w

My friends and I would gather in thi room, or in the hall outside, between St day school and chu We'd search our pu and pockets for mo and drop our coins the soft-drink machine. As we sip our drinks, we'd tal about the latest fas ions, teachers, when we planned to go to college and what w might major in. Us ally it was psychological or sociology. We we going to solve other people's problems for them—never mind that we hadn't solv our own. We were going to make a dif ence in the world. sat here this morni I wondered how ma of us had.

There were Suno nights here, too, du gh school when come for the eveservice but still time to talk who was dating ı, who we wished ask us out but , and who might ting serious. ${f s}$ is the room e my first wedreception took almost 22 years swallowed hard emembered how isband had d that night. I ould see him as roduced me to latives, none of I had met e. I thought of the ness we had d—the hopes and

dreams and love—and I wondered what had happened to it all. I know now how fragile life and love can be and how differently things can turn out from the way we have planned.

We had done our best in that marriage, but it simply hadn't worked. We found, to our sorrow, that we weren't right for each other after all and that nothing we could do would make us so.

I thought today, too, as I listened to the speaker, about how life convolutes upon itself with many twists and turns. My first husband has been dead now for nearly three years. Today I am married to another man, and I silently thank God for bringing us together. This marriage is working.

My son, now 20, was baptized in this church. In this room he and his father and I and all the grandparents had breakfast together afterward. This is the church, too, where four years ago my niece was baptized—and where, only a few weeks later, her memorial service was held.

My reflections impress a truth on me: the church is a vital force in our lives and faith. The church not only knits families and friends together, it is a strong thread throughout our lives. It gives us reason for joy in good times and holds us together in bad. The church gives us a sense of place and belonging and a bedrock on which to build our lives.

I go to a different church now, but I remember this one well. It and the people who come here are a part of me, as I hope I am of them, and this will always be so.

Peggy Rynk, Charlotte, North Carolina, is a full-time free-lance writer.



Family Manne

Karen Melang

Marty, my 13-year-old son, is adjusting to tact lenses, which we hope will stabilize his vill reappointed myself official nagger, pushing to insert the lenses several times a day. It's a he hasn't completely mastered yet and walong with my nagging, frustrates him. Of cohe did not exactly endear himself to me either his last-minute request yesterday for a dish to to ethnic-food day at school!

Sixteen-year-old Anne finds herself investing the intricacies of friendships. Sometimes wonders aloud about how friends should act what to do when you and your former best friend don't have anything in common anymous and you don't have another best girlfriend yet

Husband Jim is a treasure of a guy whose cation has not prepared him for discovering origin of the dripping water in the downstairs room ceiling. I don't know either, but I want to find out—soon. Isn't that the kind of questic should be able to answer, I ask, even though I having male genes does not automatically give skills for plumbing.

he web of relationships spun by living with three other people is amazingly complex and countless opportunities for conflict. For instantoning the four of us there are two morning peand two night people. Some of us hate hot were some of us can't stand cold. Some of us are recians and artists, some are more verbal. We one fine mathematician in the family, while rest use our fingers for counting.

It's difficult for us to eat out, because we agree on a restaurant. When it comes to food, a all we agree on is that none of us likes lima be Among the four of us, we've got door-slammers pouters. And we're all pretty good at snidmarks.



The web of relationships spun by living with just three other people is amazingly complex and offers countless opportunities for conflict.

Ildn't it be wonderful if we could quit nagging impatient? Couldn't we stop saying those which we only half mean anyway, but which wer be taken back? If only we could give each realistic expectations and the benefit of the If only we could be the kind of persons the need.

gospel news is that God in Christ has joined ery own families, has got everything right, exactly the kind of person we all need. Now forgiveness covers all the intimate ways in we hurt and disappoint each other. By God's our families become places where we do not to do and make everything right, but where to change and grow.

ecost is a time for practicing the "family manwe have seen in Jesus from Advent to Ascenit is a time to practice holding our tongues work toward acting kindly. Pentecost is the ng season when we can, with God's help, bedevelop the discipline of saying the encourword, and practicing patience. It is the searehearse loving, so that it becomes not only ng but a habit.

we when Marty was very little, he talked a dinner we were planning to attend. "Are and dad going to that practice dinner?" he

s," I said, "But people usually call them reul dinners, because they're after wedding reals."

," he said, as the light dawned, "I thought vere practice dinners where you use pretend

nd practice your manners."

re's nothing pretend about Pentecost, for so no need to pretend that we are perfect—or ing else. Rather, Pentecost is the graceful seahen we get to practice God's manners in our families, even when—especially when—we deadlines to meet, skills to learn, interrupto manage, relationships to sort out, and dripvater to stop in the downstairs bathroom.

Melang was trained as a deaconess at Valso University, Indiana, and is a communicathe University of Nebraska Cooperative Exn.



Among the four of us, we've got door-slammers and pouters. And we're all pretty good at snide remarks.



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REVIEW

Ladder of Angels: Stories from the Bible Illustrated by Children of the World by Madeleine L'Engle (Harper and Row, 1988; \$12.95).

Ah, But the Children's Visions Speal

Allan Hart Jahsmann

We usually assume that a selection of Bible stories in a book is for children, all the more so when the stories have been written by a world-renowned writer of children's books, and when the dedication of the book says, "for Edward Augustus Hones and all other children near and far."

But contrary to appearances, the prose of *Ladder of Angels* is intended for adults. That's crucial for readers to understand. Here's one entry, for example: *The Vision of Obadiah*—"Edom, Edom, down with it, down with it, you cannot flee the Master of the universe. You think you can exalt yourself as an eagle and put your nest among the stars? The Lord will reach into the stars and pluck you down."

In truth, the thoughts and language of what the book cover calls the author's "evocative meditations" are adult—in their depth of meaning and in the sound of the language.

This contradiction between the book's appearance and its reality threatens its proper use, and that's regrettable. For the poems and freshly crafted Bible stories by Madeleine L'Engle not only retell the Old Testament events, they also confront the adult reader with questions for re-

flection: "Why are we not more ca ful where we walk?" "Why are we slow to understand?" "What ab our hearts?"

More important, readers who confused about the nature of book may easily misuse the b with children and fail to draw in ration from the accompanying uals.

The fascinating 65 full-coscenes of Old Testament events, visioned and painted by child were selected from 12,000 picts submitted from 26 countries. Spaintings were created for a 15 contest held in observance of the ternational Year of the Child.

The paintings in the book ar really illustrations, in that no re ence is made to the pictures in text. One might wonder, at first, the text and paintings were cobined in one volume.

There is, however, a way in what the adult reader can be enriched much by the children's paintings by the readings. But knowing softhing first about children's arthelpful.

Most adults judge a child's dring or painting according to how vit represents the objects in a scena person, a house, a tree. But suc

sentational view keeps adults entering the rich imaginative emotional experiences a child express in a picture.

en asked to explain her drawlittle girl said, "This is not a It's a picture to look at." A child is seldom concerned with ing or painting things as they child is often concerned with ng structures and scenes that e him or her.

ese children's very personal, y original responses to the bibstories in Ladder of Angels afadults an opportunity to get a "eye" for the events through the Lord God reveals himself riptures.

e pictures in Ladder of Angels lso serve to introduce children e biblical events related to the

ings. Adults who will use the

pictures for conversations about the stories will find that the children's art will be of greater interest to children than most pictures by adults

Only a few of the 65 pictures in the book include angels, so the title of the book may be somewhat misleading. But, never mind, all the children's paintings radiate the spirit of angels, bringing us closer to God through their distinctive visions.

Allan Hart Jahsmann, an educator, is the author of many books for children, including Little Visits with God (written with Martin Simon) and Power Beyond Words. He served as general secretary for Sunday schools for the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod and later as senior editor of children's resources for the Lutheran Church in America.

Contrary to appearances, the prose of Ladder of Angels is intended for adults.

LADDER OF ANGELS



Stories from the Bible Illustrated by Children of the World

MADELEINE L'ENGLE

Brief Prayers on News Items Sonia C. Groenewold

Appalachian endowment fund created to provide ministry

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in America is looking for ways to enhance ministry in Appalachia. This vast region covers 14 states from upstate New York to southern Georgia. An Appalachian Ministry Endowment Fund has been set up through the ELCA Foundation to support ministry addressing issues of literacy, education, economic development and welfare rights. The program asks an individual to make a gift to the fund and to encourage another person to do the same.

Open our hearts, O God, to support those who proclaim the gospel in Ap-

palachia.

Churches join hands to help suburban homeless

Several churches in the northwest suburban area of Chicago have formed a coalition to provide housing for the suburban homeless. The PADS (Public Action to Deliver Shelter) ministry is committed to providing an evening meal, a place to sleep and breakfast to those who need them. This coalition is only one of many such groups throughout the country which realize that homelessness has no specific location. It occurs in the city, in suburbia and in rural areas.

Lord of Love, dispel the stereotypes which can limit our ministry.

Children's needs get attention in LWF's new department

The situation of children worldw is "worsening at an alarming ra said Dr. Christa Held of the Luth an World Federation's new Department ment of Mission and Developme Many of the department's future p jects will focus on the needs of c dren, she said, adding that the ganization is planning projects deal with our threatened envir ment as well.

Help us not be overwhelmed u the world's needs, Creator God, help us meet those needs one proj one day at a time.

Estonians to build first new church since WWII

The people of Estonia are to be their first new church since Wo War II. Archbishop Kuno Pajula the Evangelical Lutheran Church Estonia laid the foundation st last fall for the church to be built the village of Saksi. Estonian therans are planning that the f service at Saksi Lutheran Chu will be the 1992 Christmas service

Strengthen and encourage the tonians in their ministry, O God.

Look for people and issues in the cal, national and international ne to add to your daily prayer list.

Sonia C. Groenewold is news ed of The Lutheran.

he Ministry of hild Care

ra Myhr Anderson

s a typical morning at the early-childhood center icago. The cheery hum of busy children fills the open room. Aleah and Clarence are playing up, as usual. Malaika is listening to music. Other painting at easels or creating collages. From idst of this sea of activity, a child emerges and excitedly over to me. "Mom," she calls out. Stopshort, she looks up with a grin, "I mean, Mrs.

e child's slip is understandable. Like many prelers today, she spends much of her waking hours from her parents. The children at the early nood center are examples of recent changes in

y life and child-rearing in our society.

hough mothers with young children have always ed, in large and growing numbers they are now working outside the home. Twenty years ago only cone-third of women with children under age six ed outside the home. It has been estimated that e year 2000 this percentage will jump to over hirds! Children are now part of a multibillion-renterprise: early-childhood centers, home care, therefore a child some

ther forms of child care.

know that the first years of life are highly forre. Children have basic needs that must be met, more. Children depend on loving adults to care emphysically, emotionally and spiritually. When the entrust their children to others, they rightly to nothing less than excellent care. Children dedependebles, greative and patient care givers

dependable, creative and patient care-givers can appreciate and nurture them at a crucial

in their lives.

Although mothers with young children have always worked, in large and growing numbers they are now also working outside the home.

The Ministr of Child Car

Despite everything we know about importance of early-childhood educat and despite dramatic increases in the n for day care, our society is not adequat meeting these new demands. There for instance, no federal standards for propriate child/staff ratios or hygiene p tices. Care-giver positions are often garded as low-status jobs. Wages for child-staff ratios or childhood and control of the properties.

care workers are typically very low and benefits almost nonexistent. As a result, the turnover rat workers in many child-care settings is dangered high. No wonder parents often feel anxious and gu

about their child-care choice.

But young children and their parents cannot to for our broader society to value children and to care-givers more. They need our care and attentoday. But where can they turn for something bet Who in our society can fill this void?

Why not the church? Following the teachings model of Martin and Katie Luther, Lutherans con er child-rearing and education as forms of Christ vocation. God wants life on earth to flourish, and gives life through the cooperation of parents. As ents and other concerned adults, we can be "I Christs" to our neighbor. As a mother of three teacher of others, I believe that Lutherans have a uable tradition to share creatively with our cont porary neighbors—children and working parents. Lutherans can serve these neighbors through care ministries in our parishes. We have the sp We can find the capital. We know the call to love.

key resource for such an effort is Early Chhood Ministry and Your Church: How to Start Maintain an Early Childhood Center by Kath Lull Seaton and Linda Rothaar (Augsburg Fort 1991; code 15-9368; \$13.95). Perhaps establishing maintaining an early-childhood program is a that is just right for your parish. For starters, comprehensive guide will help your congregation if your communication.

The book also offers a wide range of possible exchildhood programs for you to consider. For example, the book also offers a wide range of possible exchildhood programs for you to consider.

Children
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people at
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stage in life.

Ministry nild Care

parish's early-childhood program need not be a cale day-care center. Or, if you already have an -childhood program in your church, this book will you evaluate it and improve it. It will help you rd a creative and relevant ministry.

rly Childhood Ministry and Your Church prohelps and a set of standards for creating excelin child care, offering complete and practical mation for starting and maintaining an earlyhood program. The book examines a host of imant issues thoroughly, such as age-level charac-

tics of the children in your care, planthe program, creating the physical onment, establishing financial mannent, choosing a talented staff, examlegal and licensing issues, working families and the congregation. The volalso includes an annotated bibliograof other printed resources.

ecent changes in family life and childng may be divisive topics in some conations. Some members may not believe are called to create an opportunity for

quality care for children. Others may be relucto discuss the problem of good day care openly, use the topic can raise feelings of anxiety and among parents working outside the home. Tenmay surface between mothers who are employed mothers who stay at home.

ingregations should not be afraid to talk about issues. Despite differing views about parents ing outside the home, we know that poor day care t good for children. God's children. And as stewof God's creation we need to attend to the welfare ildren, whatever their situation and needs.

nildren do not choose their parents. Nor do chilbelong to their parents. They are God's gifts to l—to enjoy, to care for and to love.

dra Myhr Anderson, a parent of three children er six years old, has been a head teacher at an -childhood center and has taught kindergarten. the past eight years she has written and edited entary and early-childhood curriculum for Augs-Fortress.

Early Childhood Ministry and Your Church provides helps and a set of standards for creating excellence in child care.

CHILDREN and DIVORCE:

A Friendship Helps

Sherry Harbaugh and Connie Leean Seraphine

Two 10-year-old girls, coming from divorced families and uprooted from familiar surroundings, have formed a bond of friendship that has had a profound effect on their respective families. Their story, as told below by significant adults in their lives, reveals how some surprising blessings can take place when people open themselves up to give, and receive, support.

SHERRY:

Nicole was only three-and-a-half when my husband and I separated and just five when the divorce became final. During those transition times, her older sister Amy and older brother David helped her sort out feelings of loneliness and confusion. Marie, a friend of mine, was a great help to all the children. When Nicole was eight, I moved to Chicago to accept a churchwide position with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, bringing Amy and Nicole along, but leaving David on his own in Pennsylvania in a new job. This transition seemed even harder than the divorce, since extended family, friends, school,

and congregation were all left behind. The next year Amy prepared to go to college in Bosto we moved to a different flat in a new elementary school district, and Nicole really began to feel lo

CONNIE:

Rebekah was about three when her parents divorced. Her father John, a Lutheran pastor in Ohio received much support and comfort from his parishioners during this difficult time. Some nurturing women who baby-sat: Rebekah and her older brother, Jeremiah, became kind of surrogate mothers for the children which their mother moved out of the community.

John and I met at an ELCA educational workshop, and we were married within a year. Soon after, John and the children joins me in Chicago, where I had a churchwide position. Our weddin had been a joyful event, but it so became clear that leaving the community where the children a John had close friends and extended family was wrenching them.

so happened that, at the same Nicole's mother and Rebekah's r and stepmom moved into the neighborhood. Since Sherry Connie were colleagues in their chwide division, they felt it d be good to have their daughmeet. The first meeting, at an or concert of Peter. Paul and was a shy one. The day after, e local swimming pool, they olished common ground and let go of their shyness. Their nts, relieved that a friendship forming, took turns over the few weeks accompanying them e pool.

it soon there was another sition. Rebekah and Jeremiah decided to spend more time their mother in Florida and was ready to leave for Boston. y mid-August there were two tional departures from O'Hare ort as three of the children set on new journeys.

ERRY:

s facing a more extensive el schedule at work, and Nicole feeling terribly sad and lonely. b, was beginning to feel unsetespecially about not having ons for Nicole's care on kends. During the week, Liz (a an living in our building) e upstairs to stay with Nicole n I was gone, but she was vailable on weekends. So I was nensely relieved and delighted iscover that Connie and John te willing to have Nicole stay them when I had to travel on kends.



Left to Right: Rebekah Seraphine, Nicole Harbaugh

CONNIE:

These days were especially painful for my husband, who had reared the children since his divorce. Not only was he separated from his supportive parish community and extended family; he now faced a house empty of the sounds and lively energy of his children. What helped to fill that void was Nicole's presence on weekends. After several of her visits, we began to call her our "adopted daughter." Together the three of us went to church, to movies and shopping, and we said prayers together at night in Rebekah's bedroom. When I asked Nicole later about this time with us, she said that Rebekah's absence made her sad, but that she really enjoyed being with us. When Rebekah heard all that we were doing with Nicole, she

admitted, "I was mad because I was missing out on so much."

That Christmas, Rebekah and her brother flew back to Chicago to be with John and Connie. The girls immediately renewed their friendship, while Jeremiah enjoyed having two girls to tease.

It wasn't long after the children returned to Florida that Rebekah called her father, asking to come home. As hard as it was leaving her mother and brother, she was missing her father too much. The chance to be with Nicole also likely

figured into her decision.

That winter and spring the traffic between the two households increased immeasurably. There was often an extra setting at the dinner table, and the girls took turns staying over at each other's homes. They discovered much in common: a love of cats, a passion for collecting pencils and erasers of every size and shape, and collecting memorabilia from "New Kids On The Block." They choreographed dances, 'lipsynched music and performed for their families. While their facial features are different, their physique is similar and they wear their straight, long hair the same. Seeing them together, people often assume that they are sisters, even twins, which delights them.

CONNIE:

They talked about themselves as if they were indeed sisters. When Jeremiah moved back to us in June, this language often irritated



Nicole and Sherry Harbaugh, Co

him and he felt they spent too much time together. Even Rebe admits, "We're too much alike. can't stay away from each othe Sometimes when they've been playing for several hours, I not that they aren't speaking to each other and ask them about it. To readily admit, "We fight like sistoo."

The girls go to different schand have friends in those situated also. More recently, they be enjoyed playing together with origirls, expanding their preteen of friends. Girls of this age ter bond closely with one or two of But to keep the relationship balance, both parents have engaged other friendships also.



, Rebekah Seraphine

ERRY:

le has been much more red since developing her dship with Rebekah. She used orry about my travelling and ned to get more and more ous when the time got closer ne to leave. Now she seems to forward to the time she will d with her "other family." rt of what I've been learning t parenting my children ugh and after divorce is pting that I can't provide all urturing. I have had to let go allow, and even ask, others for . At first I was afraid to ask, use I thought I would be sing. I've become more

comfortable as I realize that our sometimes-nontraditional arrangements can be beneficial to all of us.

CONNIE:

This developing friendship has had a big impact on our life as a family and our experience of extended family. I think the friendship our Rebekah has with Nicole has helped soften the edges of Rebekah's transition to a new city, neighborhood and family structure. The girls themselves are learning a great deal about how to maintain a growing relationship as they work through inevitable tensions and other competing friendships. Their lives, however, are not without pain, as is true for us adults. Rebekah admits that she gets sad thinking about her mom when she is with her dad and vice-versa.

Two nontraditional families linked together for support. Perhaps Nicole and Rebekah will grow up realizing that families can survive—and even thrive—through diffiult transition times. When people are willing to expand the boundaries of family ties and interactions, many blessings abound.

Connie Leean Seraphine is director of Christian education in the Division for Congregational Life of the ELCA. Sherry Harbaugh is program specialist for family ministries in the Division for Congregational Life. Nicole Harbaugh and Rebekah Seraphine contributed to this article. This is the first in a three-part series of articles on topics relating to divorce and nurture.

MISSION:

Community

Parents of the World's Childre

"See what love the Father has given us, that we should be called children of God; and that is what we are." 1 John 3:1a

"Whoever welcomes one such child in my name welcomes me. If any of you put a stumbling block before one of these little ones who believe in me, it would be better for you if a great millstone were fastened around your neck and you were drowned in the depth of the sea."

Matthew 18:5-6

hese two words of Scripture are directed to all of us, not just to biological, adoptive or "volunteer" parents. For we who profess to belong to the priesthood of all believers are in a real sense the foster parents of the world—responsible to God for the love and care of all God's little ones.

Today there is a pervasive sense of urgency about the concerns for children—concerns expressed by the church, government, social and religious advocacy groups and society in general. The media remind us, sometimes all too poignantly, that many children in the world are homeless, hungry, frightened, abused, abandoned, exploited, trained to fight and kill, sold, brainwashed, even murdered.

Some children, unfortunately, have never known the love of parents and have never been told that they are beloved children of a gracious God. The crises facing our children in the 21st century cannot be delegated to someone else, or be considered to be someone else's problem.

We as Christians are called to tangible ways—individually an lectively—to care for the world's dren. And to spread the world when we do so, we are at the time caring for God. Singer Wh Houston says it well when she children are "our future; teach well and let them lead the way.

As a Christian community must all be parents to the childs the world and nurture them a would our own. We are—to the est extent of our ability—to God's love for them by feeding, ing, teaching, loving and protesthem, even "the least of them."

Dolores Yancey
Director for
Community
and
Organizational
Development



MISSION:



ifted in Wisdom and Boldness

"If you abide in me, and my words abide in you, ask for whatever you wish, and it will be done for you. My Father is glorified by this, that you bear much fruit and become my disciples. As the Father has loved me, so I have loved you; abide in my love."

John 15:7-9

he good news of the gospel inspires us through the power of the Holy Spirit to be receptive the call of discipleship that Jesus es to us daily. As a community ithful believers, we need not lose that we teach and learn from one ther that God's forgiveness, the, and hope is for all of God's chil-

s faithful disciples, we are invitcontinue studying the Word of so that we might come to em-God's word in our daily lives. bugh the power of the Holy Spirre are guided to reach out. We task: How is this possible?

s women receptive to God's call iscipleship, the Holy Spirit kinin us the gifts of wisdom and ness about the mystery of the cel. These gifts empower women hare with one another the theocal understandings and insights have gained as they study the d of God.

omen of the ELCA is aware of se precious gifts that women g to their congregational units, ters/conferences and synodical nen's organizations. For this rea-

son, a series of Theological Conferences is being developed for 1991-92 aimed at providing opportunities for women—to strengthen these gifts for further expression in the community through extensive study, open discussion and reflection.

The conferences are for those who lead Bible study, who are looking for personal growth, or who are members of a group/circle exploring questions together. Everyone is welcome and encouraged to attend the conference planned for your area. Watch for the July/August Lutheran Woman Today issue on "Believers as Theologians"—to learn more about the conferences and to grasp the excitement of studying God's word.

Valora Starr Director for Growth and Witness



MISSION:

In Support of Namibia

t was a highly moving experience to gather with several hundred L Namibian men, women and children in Oshakati in northern Namibia this past December 10— Namibia Women's Day. This day marks the 1959 forced relocation of thousands of families from their homes into the Black township of Katatura, and commemorates the deaths of those who resisted. The speeches, skit, songs and chanted story I heard were all in the Ovambo language, but the whispered translations, graphic dance movements, and pulsating rhythms clearly communicated the freedom that Namibians now feel, especially as it contrasts with their former oppression.

I was in Namibia as part of the first study tour to South Africa and Namibia organized by Augsburg College's Center for Global Education (Minneapolis, Minnesota). I stayed in Namibia an additional week to meet with Namibian women and discuss joint ventures with Women of

the ELCA, both present and fut

I am still trying to sort out all I experienced and learned. By teling with the group, we had optunity to meet with people and things that no individual could larranged. Also, the makeup of tour was crucial. The African-Aricans in our group served as key terpreters of the apartheid syswhich is still in place in South Ariand which, though officially ender Namibia, still exerts a strong in ence there. The diverse backgroup members enriched the periences planned by the tour lers.

Before we went to Namibia, it helpful to visit South Africa, though it was painful to experie Some changes have been mad South Africa, but apartheid is, fortunately, alive and well and fects all aspects of everyday Happily, we met people, both B and White, deeply committee changing the system. We also

Freedom is in the air in Namibia, and it was wonderful to feel the energy that freedom has inspired.

Our support and prayers are still very much needed and wanted.

r Whites who, though they resome change is inevitable, feel emorse for the evils of apartheid continue to resist changes. In I wanted to fault the apartsystem I almost always saw allels with racism in my own atry, and any criticism seemed ocritical.

nce we entered Namibia, how, there was a distinct change in our group and in the people net. Freedom is in the air there; as wonderful to feel the energy freedom has inspired. People in north, where the fighting took e in the past, are, after 10 years arfew, adjusting to being out and ing meetings after dark.

a some ways, however, there are to be no change. Most Black ble still live in what have been Black townships. The businesses seem run by Whites. A young a with a doctorate in law from a don university cannot yet praclaw in Namibia, because the atry remains under the former that recognizes degrees only a South African universities.

se off than before independence, ause then the South African sols spent money in northern Navia. Most of the land is still owned White farmers.

et, there are signs of hope. Laws be changed so that degrees other n South African are recognized lawyers. The government is planning a crucial land conference in June and July, where both the landowners and the landless will meet with experts to seek a workable solution that will bring more equitable land distribution.

What does all this mean for Women of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America? It means that we need to stand in support of our sisters and brothers in Namibia for a long time. A democratic constitution in Namibia has not yet brought economic relief. And people who have lived under colonialism, as the Namibians have done for generations, cannot throw off the yoke easily. They must move ahead in their own way.

To stand in support with Namibia today means to provide economic assistance, friendship and a great deal of patience. Our support and prayers are still very much needed and wanted. And the Namibian women are most grateful for those things Women of the ELCA has already done.

Joan Pope Director for Peace with Justice



7 1991 47

Speak the Truth

Sally Utech Wilke

"Now that you have purified your souls by your obedience to the truth so that you have genuine mutual love, love one another deeply from the heart." 1 Peter 1:22

At age four, my daughter, Carline, was the youngest participant in a 36-hour planned famine to raise awareness and money for world hunger. She often seemed confused by the discussions, frustrated by the simulations, and bored by the Bible studies. She frequently ran off to another room for "just a teeny bite" of the crackers our pastor had thoughtfully brought for her first experience with fasting.

Had we been wrong to expose her so early to the plight of hungry and homeless people? Could this experience have any positive impact on a four-year-old?

The answer and the words that changed our family life came just a few days later.

"I'm hungry," I announced as I walked to the kitchen for a snack.

Carline followed me. "Mommy," she said, "you're not really hungry. Tell the truth—you just want something to eat."

Had the famine experience affected her? Any lingering doubts were gone. This four-year old knew the difference between *need* and *want*, *hunger* and *desire*. With her help, "I'm dying of thirst" became more honestly, "I'd like a drink."

Since we've learned to say "I want" instead of "I need," it has become increasingly difficult in our family to spend undue money on clothes, furnishings and dinners. It could have stopped there, but it didn't. The money we are saving by walking away from a "want" now goes toward a fund to meet someone else's real need. Praise God that our eyes have been opened! By encouraging a change in words, our daughter helped change our family's response to some real needs in the world.

Gracious God, caretaker of all our needs, keep our words true that we might be able to love one another deeply and meet the needs of all of your children. Amen.

Sally Wilke, Winneconne, Wisconsin, is a wife, mother and freelance writer who runs her own business that provides training and consultation on "things that make for peace."

To Mom

Girl
Small, pretty
Running, laughing, joking
Happiness, confidence, youth, delicacy
Changing, growing, blooming
Beautiful, strong
Woman

Sarah Pierce, 14, of St. Joseph, Missouri, wrote this poem as a gift for her mother on Mother's Day.

HONOR ROLL

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See what love the Father has given us, that we should be called children of God; and that is what we are.

> 1 John 3:1 New Revised Standard Version